P 6 E

15,002—15-1-53.

Home (1953) Department.

Grant 2371
~~Passport~~ Order No. ~~2371~~

25-7-53
Dated ~~23-7-53~~

FOR MYSORE STATE

(Despatch Abstract.)

~~Passport No.~~

Police – Radio Branch – Restriction on Police Wireless Traffic and local fabrication of wireless equipment Instructions of Government of India – Communicated.

~~TO BE RETAINED For 20 Years.~~

ABSTRACTS.

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POLICE - Radio Branch - Restriction on Police Wireless Traffic and local fabrication of Wireless equipment - Instructions of Government of India -Communicated .

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Government of Madras
Home Department

Copy of the letter No.11/64/53 -P.I, dated 29th June 1953. from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi. to All State Governments.

Subject:- Restriction of Police Wireless Traffic and Local fabrication of Wireless Equipment.

I am directed to say that a scrutiny of messages transmitted over the Police wireless grids during the year 1952 has shown an extraordinary increase of traffic over the previous year, not to speak of very high ratios as compared with the year 1948. Even allowing for the expansion of the grid in each State and the use of mobile units, it becomes difficult to account for this immense volume except on the hypothesis that the system is being used for transmiting messages of administrative and other categories not pertaining to law and order. This matter has been brought to the notice of the State Governments time and again, for instance in this Ministry's circular letter No.11/5/52-P.I dated the 17th January 1952 (and also in other replies to some individual States) and the State Governments were requested to issue suitable instructions to ensure that the terms of license of Police wireless grids are not infringed and that their use is restricted to law and order traffic only, except where Posts and Telegraphs facilities are not available. The State Governments have no doubt issued instructions at that time, but it would appear that these instructions have not been carried out sufficiently rigorously. From the stand point of having to comply with the terms and conditions of the Posts & Telegraphs licence, it is essential that the traffic on the police wireless system should be effectually controlled so that it would be restricted to serve the purpose of law and order only, save where a relaxation has been expressly agfeed to .

2.2. It has also been brought to the notice of the Government of India that there is a tendency in certain States to undertake fabrication of Transmitting/Receiving Equipments. It may be pointed out that the local manufacture or assembly of wireless sets not merely results in wastage of money and manpower, but also detracts from the desired aim of standaridization of equipment and, what is worse, amounts to a violation of the terms of licence. Separate licences are required to be taken out for manufacturing and assembling transmitters/Receivers from the Postmasters General the Ministry of communications. Police Administrations should confine their wireless activities to operation and maintenance of their licenced communications on the State Licenced Equipments and not indulge insuch fabrications of equipments especially when that fabrication is un-authorised.

3. I am accordingly to request that the State Governments may issue adequate instructions for ensuring (a) that the use of the Police wireless system is strictly restricted to law and order purposes and that, if abnormal conditions require their utilisation for other purposes, the Government of India's prior concurrence may be obtained on a fully justified proposal, and (b) that local fabrication of wireless sets is not undertaken by the State Police wireless organisation.

/True copy/

Superintendent.

N.N.27/7

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
ABSTRACT.

POLICE - Radio Branch - Use to be restricted strictly to Law and order purposes - Instructions of Government of India - Communicated.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

G.O.MS.NO.3767. Dated 20th October, 1952.
Read the following:--

From the Inspector General of Police, letter R.C.No. 300/RS/52, dated 11--7--1952.
From the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, letters No.C.89/5/52-Wireless dated 11/12-9-52 and No.11/90/52-Police I dated 12--9--1952.

O R D E R:

Copies of letters from the Government of India read above are communicated to the Inspector General of Police, Madras who is requested to issue suitable instructions restricting the use of the Police Wireless system to strictly Law and Order purposes and to see that messages of an unauthorized type are not transmitted if they are presented or not delivered if by any chance they are transmitted over the Police Radio Grid.

(By Order of the Governor of Madras)

V. HANUMANTA RAO,
Joint Secretary to Government.

P.T.O.

To
The Inspector General of Police, Madras (3 copies) (with enclosure)
Copy to the Collector of Cuddapah.
" " " Collector of Kurnool.
" " " Collector of Anantapur.
" " " Collector of Chittoor.
" " " Collector of North Arcot.
" " " Collector of Coimbatore. (with enclosure)
" " " Collector of Salem.
" " " Collector of Trichinoply.
" " " Collector of Bellary
" " " Collector of Madurai
Copy to the Board of Revenue.

True copy / Forwarded / By Order.

Tkr/2/10/

V R Varadarajan
Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Copy of letter No.C.89/5/52-Wireless, dated the 11th September 1952 From the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Directorate of Coordination (Police Wireless), To The Secretary to Government, Home Department, Fort St. George, Madras.

Sub: POLICE - Radio Branch - Use of Police Wireless Network for purposes of famine relief work in the affected districts of Madras State.

I am directed to refer to correspondence resting with your letter Reference No.86049.Pol.III/52-7 dated the 28th July 1952, on the abovementioned subject, wherein the State Government had authorised the Inspector General of Police to permit the use of police wireless stations for non-law and order purposes in the scarcity areas of Madras. On a detailed examination of the case, the Government of India find that, out of all the police wireless stations involved in the famine relief, only six are not provided with P. & T. Telegraph Offices. While the Government of India are not aware of any breakdowns in the normal P. & T. telegraph lines of those areas, the State Government too have not mentioned any such breakdowns except for a somewhat general statement regarding the inadequacy of P. & T. Telegraph and Telephone facilities. The State Government are no doubt aware that, unless the use of Police wireless for non-law and order purposes can be supported by the absence or failure or demonstrable inadequacy of the P. & T. Telegraph facilities, the Ministry of Communications may justifiably question the propriety of such a use and charge the Police Services with an infringement of the Posts and Telegraphs Licensing Regulations. In the case of the famine relief measures now under consideration, the use of police wireless is apparently not fully justified excepting for the six stations which lack P. & T. telegraph communications.

2. While the Government of India fully appreciate the seriousness of the situation created by famine and the State Government's responsibilities in affording relief with the utmost speed, they feel that they should have been consulted before actually putting the police wireless to use as has been done. The State Government are also no doubt aware that the major question of police wireless grids vis-a-vis the Posts & Telegraphs Department has been under consideration between the Ministries of Home Affairs and Communications and that State Governments have from time to time been requested to exercise restraint over the use of their police wireless grids during the pendency of a final settlement. The Home Ministry's circular letter No.11/5/52-Police (I) dated 17th January 1952 may be kindly be referred to in this connection. In order to ensure the observance of the spirit of transitory arrangements with the Ministry of Communications and to avoid possible criticism by that Ministry during the transition, the Government of India are anxious to confine the Police Wireless Grids strictly to law and order and they hope that State Governments will continue to cooperate with them, as in the past, in exercising that restraint.

3. I am therefore to request that the State Government may kindly issue suitable instructions for restricting the use of the Police Wireless System for law and order purposes and that, in abnormal conditions such as those now under consideration, the Government of India's prior concurrence may be obtained on a fully justified proposal.

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Copy of letter No.11/90/52-Police I, dated 12th September, 1952, From the Deputy Secretry to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, To All State Governments (Except Jammu & Kashmir and Manipur and Bilaspur)

Sub: Use of Police Wireless Grid for transmission of miscellaneous messages.

I am directed to address the State Government on the above subject and to say that the Government of India have recently had their attention drawn to a number of instances where the State Police Wireless Grids were used for passing messages which not only had nothing to do with law and order - for which purpose licences have been issued by the Director General, Posts & Telegraphs but whose relation to any administrative matter was of the remotest sort; there is reason to believe that in number of instances purely personal and private messages were also transmitted over Police Wireless Grids. State Governments have been addressed more than once on this subject in the past and the Government of India were assured that every practicable method would be taken to ensure that no misuse of the Police Wireless system took place. The Government of India are sure that the State Governments have been making every possible endeavour to prevent such misuse, but it would appear that Government's directions and instructions are not always being observed at lower levels with the requisite amount of strictness. Apart from other considerations, the diversion of the Police Wireless facilities to purposes for which the system was not licensed re-inforces the argument of the Director General, Posts & Telegraphs that the existence of the Police Wireless System is being treated in many States as a cheaper way of conducting a large volume of communications of an official as well as a private character. The Government of India would, therefore, be grateful if the State Governments would reiterate their instructions to subordinate authorities and see that messages of an unauthorised type are not transmitted if they are presented or not delivered if by any chance they are transmitted over the Police Wireless Grid.

/True copies/

Tkr/21/10/

V. K. Vaidyanathan
Superintendent